A.—(*a*) No.

(*b*) The question does not arise.

The ZAMINDAR OF GOLLAPALLI :—" Are the Government aware that more veterinary hospitals are needed in the district ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" Notice, Sir."

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Census

Kanarese-speaking population in Coimbatore, Malabar and other districts.

51 Q.—Mr. K. R. KARANT : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the total number of Kanarese-speaking population of each taluk and the names of villages in each taluk with their population wherein the majority speak Kanarese in each of the districts of Malabar, Coimbatore, Salem, North Arcot, Chittoor and Anantapur ; and

(*b*) the names and population of the villages of the taluks of Adoni, Rayadrug and Alur of the Bellary district who speak Kanarese and Telugu respectively ?

A.—Figures are not available from the Census records of the Kanarese-speaking population in each taluk and village of the Malabar, Coimbatore, Salem, North Arcot, Chittoor, Anantapur and Bellary districts.

Irrigation

The Odugathur Valley Scheme (North Arcot district).

52 Q.—Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased—

(i) to lay on the table the papers connected with the Odugathur Valley Scheme (North Arcot district) ; and

(ii) to state—

(*a*) whether there is any rule of Government that every new scheme for the construction of a tank should yield a certain percentage of interest ;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that the scheme will bring about 1,500 acres of land under wet cultivation ;

(*c*) whether the Government will be pleased to construct the tank in the Melarasambut hills ; and

(*d*) whether the Government will be pleased to examine the question and see if a larger area cannot be brought under wet cultivation when the tank is constructed ?

A.—(i) The papers are laid on the table.[a]

(ii) (*a*) The Government of India have laid down a rule under which productive works financed from loan funds should give a return of 6 per cent on the sum at charge including arrears of simple interest, within ten years after completion.

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[a] Printed as Appendix V at pages 109—112 infra.

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(b) The scheme was expected to irrigate 1,400 acres.

(c) & (d) The hon. Member will see that the scheme was not proceeded with for the main reasons, that it will detrimentally affect the supply to the existing irrigation under the Palar anicut system and that the estimated revenue return was about 3¼ per cent only.

Supply of water to lands in certain villages of Cuddapah taluk.

53 Q.—Mr. A. PARASURAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether any investigation was ever made to extend the supply of the water of Cuddapah-Kurnool canal or of the Kukkalagundam vanka to the villages of Pakirpalli, Utukur, Bhakarapet, Reddicheruvu, Puttampalli and Buddayapalli in Cuddapah taluk of Cuddapah district by diverting it from Pasupulavandlapalli village; and

(b) if so, what is the result?

A.—(a) & (b) A report has been called for.

Land Revenue

Alleged order for the demolition of the Bajana koil at Velumanthangal.

54 Q.—Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received a memorial from the ryots of Velumanthangal in the North Arcot district pointing out that the order of the Collector directing the demolition of a Bajana koil recently constructed is, though technically correct, high-handed and improper;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is enough of space on both sides of the temple to admit of easy passage of carts, etc.; and

(c) whether the Government will be pleased to allow the Bajana koil to stand as it is?

A.—(a), (b) & (c) No complaint or representation on the subject has reached the Government who have not heard of the case at all. The alphabetical list of villages in North Arcot district does not contain the name Velumanthangal.

Minor Irrigation

Repairs to the breaches in Kozhamanganur tank in Tiruvannamalai taluk.

55 Q.—Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the tank-bed of the Kozhamanganur tank in Tiruvannamalai taluk, which was breached about fifty years ago, was sold in auction, in spite of the representations of the villagers that it should not be sold, and that it should be repaired; and

(b) whether the Government will be pleased to take up the restoration of the tank by cancelling the sales?

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A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The Government have no information regarding the case and know of no reason why they should take the course suggested even supposing they had the legal power to do so, as the prospects of restoring the tank were presumably investigated before the land forming the tank-bed was sold.

Restoration of the tanks at Pulimedu in Vellore taluk.

56 *Q.*—Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government are aware of the fact that two tanks in Pulimedu village in Vellore taluk breached about fifty years ago and that no endeavour has been made to restore them ;

(*b*) whether the petition of the ryots of the Pulimedu praying for the restoration of the tank was investigated by any officer of the Engineering Department, above the grade of Minor Irrigation Overseer ; and

(*c*) if the answer to clause (*b*) is in the negative, whether the Government will be pleased to direct an investigation of the question by the Chief Engineer or the Superintending Engineer ?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The Government have no information on the subject.

(*c*) If tanks breached fifty years ago and have not been restored since, the most probable explanation is that they are not worth restoring. Unless therefore some special circumstances appear to justify enquiry the Government regret they cannot undertake to order such enquiry.

Public Service

Interpretation of " continuous service " in G.O. Mis. No. 675, Public, dated 29th July 1927, regardin public service.

57 *Q.*—Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether " continuous service " referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2-A) of G.O. Mis. No. 675, Public, dated 29th July 1927, refers to service as clerk or to any other service under Government (whether " superior " or " inferior ") on any time-scale of pay ; and

(*b*) whether the interruption of duty in another post (whether superior or inferior) is " break in continuity " with reference to paragraph 3 of the above Government Order; while the period counts for increment as per audit instruction 1 for the Subsidiary Rule to Fundamental Rule 35 under the heading " Continuity of service not interrupted by duty in other posts " on page 29 of the Audit Manual, Volume I?

A.—(*a*) (i) Service in appointments, the substantive pay of which is not less than Rs. 35 in the mufassal or Rs. 40 in the city, and

(ii) service as temporary clerks in the Registration department, provided that the candidates had been recruited before 16th November 1926 and satisfied the requirements of order No. 85 (III) (*c*) of the Registration Manual, will count towards the continuous service referred to.

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(*b*) Interruption by duty in other posts will not operate as a break in service for the purposes of calculating continuous service under paragraphs 1 and 2 of G.O. No. 675, Public, dated 29th July 1927, provided these other posts satisfy the conditions specified in the answer to clause (*a*).

Qualifications for public service.

58 *Q.*—Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state whether any individual cases were brought to the notice of the Government by the heads of departments as per answer given to clause (*d*) of Question No. 334 answered on 16th March 1927 regarding qualifications for public service, and if so, with what results?

A.—Yes. The Government granted individual exemptions in certain cases. As the cases brought up were many general orders were passed in G.O. No. 675, Public, dated 29th July 1927, making eligible for public service all men who were unqualified according to the orders in G.O. No. 965, Public, dated 16th November 1926, but who were qualified according to the rules as they stood prior to the issue of that Government Order including any supplementary regulations prescribed then by heads of departments and who had to their credit on 16th November 1926 not less than one year's continuous or two years' total satisfactory service under Government.

Secretariat

Appointment of Muhammadans in the Secretariat.

59 *Q.*—Khan Bahadur P. KHALIF-UL-LAH SAHIB Bahadur: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state how many permanent vacancies occurred in each grade of clerks in each department of the Secretariat between 1st January 1928 up to date, and how many of them were filled up by Muhammadans?

A.—

—	Number of vacancies occurred from 1st January 1928 up to date.		Number filled by Muhammadans.	
	Upper division.	Lower division.	Upper division.	Lower division.
Chief Secretariat	..	1	..	..
Local Self-Government Department	1	..	..	..
Law Department	2	2	..	1
Public Works and Labour Department	1	1	..	..
Finance Department	1	..	1	..

NOTE.—There were no permanent vacancies of clerks during the period in question in the Revenue and Development Departments.

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Police

Alleged menial work done by clerks of the office of the Inspector-General of Police.

60 Q.—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether clerks of the office of the Inspector-General of Police, Madras, are required to go round the office after 5 p.m., collect and burn all waste paper, roll up chicks and tattis, close doors, etc.;

(b) if so, whether the same system obtains in the Secretariat and other offices; and

(c) if not, the reasons for asking the clerks of the Inspector-General's office to do what is really the work of the menial subordinates of the office?

A.—(a) & (c) A clerk is deputed each week to go round the Inspector-General's office to see that the rules for the protection of buildings from fire are complied with. He is not required to collect and burn all waste paper, roll up chicks and tattis, close doors, etc.; his function is to see that the office orderlies do this.

(b) The Supervisor and Building Overseer perform this function in the Secretariat. In other offices the rules require a clerk to go round each night.

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act

Prevention of cruelty to animals.

61 Q.—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government to put an end to the cruelties attendant on animal sacrifices such as flaying the animals alive stopping their breathing, beating them with fists, lifting and throwing them down, etc.?

A.—The attention of the hon. Member is invited to sections 3—6 and section 11 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890.

Electricity

Supply of electricity to Conjeeveram town.

62 Q.—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Co-operative Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, Conjeeveram, applied for a licence for the supply of electricity to Conjeeveram town;

(b) if so, whether the licence has been granted and when; and

(c) if not, why not?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) The grant of the licence has been refused as it is proposed to grant a licence to the Conjeeveram Municipal Council and it is not necessary to have two licensees in the area.

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Education

Introduction of education regarding the humane treatment of animals.

63 Q.—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state whether the Government have taken any, and, if so what, steps to impart to boys and girls reading in the elementary and middle schools education as regards the humane treatment of animals ?

A.—As regards elementary schools paragraph 2 of Appendix IV of the Madras Inspection Code lays down that it should be the aim of each teacher to impress on the children the importance of kindness to all living creatures but specially to those weaker than themselves. Kindness to animals is of course a common topic in text-books. As regards secondary schools, in the course of studies prescribed for the teaching of English 'service and kindness towards animals' has been included in the syllabus for form III.

Village Panchayats

Facilities to panchayats for depositing funds.

64 Q.—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state the facilities afforded to the panchayats established under the Panchayat Act for depositing the money with them in the Government treasury, Postal Savings Banks, Co-operative Banks and societies or other safe bodies ?

A.—Under rule 61 of the rules issued under the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1920, the panchayat fund should be deposited in the nearest Post Office Savings Bank or may with the approval of the Registrar be lodged in any bank or entrusted to a co-operative society or left in the custody of the president or any other respectable person. As a matter of practice village panchayats generally deposit their balances in the Post Office Savings Banks.

For the opening of an account in the Post Office Savings Bank in the name of the panchayat the Post Office rules require a certificate from an officer of Government not below the rank of a Tahsildar. This certificate is granted by the Registrar-General.

Agriculture

Exportation of cattle from this Presidency.

65 Q.—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state the measures in force to stop the exportation of cattle from this Presidency, with details as to their date of introduction, the places concerned, and the effects so far observed ?

A.—The export of the Ongole breed of cattle only is prohibited by sea out of the Presidency to any place beyond the limits of British India. This prohibition came into force from November 1922 and continues to be in force with the result that the rapid depletion of this splendid stock of cattle anticipated as a consequence of indiscriminate exportation has been checked.

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Annual output of food crops in the Presidency.

66 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state the total extent sown in the Presidency under each of the food crops for the last three years for which figures are readily available and their annual yield in terms of Madras measures?

A.—The hon. Member is referred to the appendices to the annual season and crop reports which are published. The equivalent of a ton in terms of Madras measures for any crop can be obtained from Mr. Wood's "Note-book of Agricultural Facts and Figures"—pages 52 to 82—which is published.

Co-operative Societies

Action taken on the Report of the Committee on Co-operation.

67 Q.—Mr. C. GOPALA MENON: With regard to the Report of the Committee on Co-operation, will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) what action he has taken on the same; and whether any Government Order has been issued on the report;

(b) whether the Government intend to appoint the additional staff recommended by the Committee, namely, a superior officer for each district and additional inspectors;

(c) whether the Government intend to establish a Provincial Land Mortgage Bank for the purpose of strengthening the existing primary land mortgage banks; and

(d) whether Government intend to make a subsidy or grant to the Madras Provincial Co-operative Union for propaganda and education as recommended by the Committee?

A.—(a) The report is under the consideration of Government. No orders have been issued except G.O. No. 309, Development, dated 21st February 1928, directing publication of the report.

(b) The proposal to revert to the old arrangement of having an officer of the standing of a Deputy Registrar for each district is under consideration. As regards inspectors, the Government sanctioned in November 1927 a staff of 24 inspectors for work connected with the liquidation of societies and of 48 inspectors for supervision of co-operative societies. This is in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee that there should be at least three administrative inspectors in each district other than those required for audit and non-credit work. The other recommendations of the Committee regarding inspectors are being considered by Government.

(c) A proposal to establish a Central Land Mortgage Bank to centralize the debenture issue and to finance the primary land mortgage banks which may be affiliated to it is under consideration of Government.

(d) The Registrar's proposals on this point are awaited. The union is however in receipt of a subsidy of Rs. 1,200 to enable it to conduct classes for training co-operative workers.